Appendix C

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CONVENTION

ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SUDAN

JANUARY 19, 1899

WHEREAS certain provinces in the Soudan which were in rebellion against the authority of His Highness the Khedive have now been reconquered by the joint military and financial efforts of Her Britannic Majesty's Government and the Government of His Highness the Khedive;

AND whereas it has become necessary to decide upon a system for the administration of and for the making of laws for the said reconquered provinces, under which due allowance may be made for the backward and unsettled condition of large portions thereof, and for the varying requirements of different localities;

AND whereas it is desired to give effect to the claims which have accrued to Her Britannic Majesty's Government, by right of conquest, to share in the present settlement and future working and development of the said system of administration and legislation;

AND whereas it is considered that for many purposes Wadi Halfa and Suakin may be most effectively administered in conjunction with the reconquered provinces to which they are respectively adjacent;

NOW, it is hereby agreed and declared by and between the Undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose, as follows:

Art.1.-The word "Soudan" in this Agreement means all the territories south of the 22nd parallel of latitude, which:-

1. Have never been evacuated by Egyptian troops since the year 1882; or

2. Which, having before the late rebellion in the Soudan been administered by the Government of His Highness the Khedive, were temporarily lost to Egypt and have been reconquered by Her Majesty's Government and the Egyptian Government, acting in concert; or

3. Which may hereafter be reconquered by the two Governments acting in concert.

Art.2.-The British and Egyptian flags shall be used together, both on land and water, throughout the Soudan, except in such places and in which locality the Egyptian flag alone shall be used.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDO/MR
REVIEWED BY VWOLFJR DATE 5/25/82
RDS☐or XDS☐EXT. DATE
TS AUTH. REASON(S)
ENDORSE EXISTING MARKINGS ☐
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RELEASE DENIED☐
PA or FOI EXEMPTIONS

Art. 3.-The supreme military and civil command in the Soudan shall be vested in one officer, termed the "Governor-General of the Soudan." He shall be appointed by Khedivial Decree on the recommendation of Her Britannic Majesty's Government, and shall be removed only by Khedivial Decree, with the consent of Her Britannic Majesty's Government.

Art.4.-Laws, as also Orders and Regulations with the full force of law, for the good government of the Soudan, and for regulating the holding, disposal, and devolution of property of every kind therein situate, may from time to time be made, altered, or abrogated by Proclamation of the Governor-General. Such Laws, Orders and Regulations may apply to the whole or any named part of the Soudan, and may, either explicitely or by necessary implication, alter or abrogate any existing Law or Regulation.

All such Proclamations shall be forthwith notified to Her Britannic Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Cairo, and to the President of the Council of Ministers of His Highness the Khedive.

Art.6.-No Egyptian Law, Decree, Ministerial Arrete, or other enactment hereafter to be made or promulgated shall apply to the Soudan or any part thereof, save in so far as the same shall be applied by Proclamation of the Governor-General in manner hereinbefore provided.

Art.6.-In the definition by Proclamation of the conditions under which Europeans, of whatever nationality, shall be at liberty to trade with or reside in the Soudan, or to hold property within its limits, no special privileges shall be accorded to the subjects of any one or more Power.

Art.7.-Import duties on entering the Soudan shall not be payable on goods coming from Egyptian territory. Such duties may, however, be levied on goods coming from elsewhere than Egyptian territory, but in the case of goods entering the Soudan at Suakin, or any other port on the Red Sea Littoral, they shall not exceed the corresponding duties for the time being leviable on goods entering Egypt from abroad. Duties may be levied on goods leaving the Soudan, at such rates as may from time to time be prescribed by Proclamation.

Art.8.-The Jurisdiction of the Mixed Tribunals shall not extend, nor be recognised for any purpose whatsoever, in any part of the Soudan, except in the town of Suakim.

Art.9.-Until, and save so far as it shall be otherwise determined by Proclamation, the Soudan, with the exception of the town of Suakin, shall be and remain under martial law.

Art.10.-No Consuls, Vice-Consuls, or Consular Agents shall be accredited in respect of nor allowed to reside in the Soudan, without the previous consent of Her Britannic Majesty's Government.

Art.11.-The importation of slaves into the Soudan, as also their exportation, is absolutely prohibited. Provision shall be made by Proclamation for the enforcement of this Regulation.

Art.12.-It is agreed between the two Governments that special attention shall be paid to the enforcement of the Brussels Act of the July 2, 1890, in respect to the import, sale, and manufacture of fire-arms and their munitions, and distilled or spirituous liquors.

Done in Cairo, on January 19, 1899.

(Signed): BOUTROS GHALI-CROMER.

AGREEMENT between Her Britannic Majesty's Government and the Government of the Khedive of Egypt, relation to the Inclusion of Suakin in the Agreement of January 19, 1899. --Signed at Cairo, July 10, 1899.

WHEREAS under our Agreement made the 19th day of January, 1899, relative to the future administration of the Soudan, it is provided by Article VIII that the jurisdiction of the Mixed Tribunals shall not extend nor be recognised for any purpose whatsoever in any part of the Soudan except in the town of Suakin;

And whereas no Mixed Tribunal has ever been established at Suakin, and it has been found to be inexpedient to establish any such Tribunal in that locality, by reason notably of the expense which the adoption of this measure would occasion;

And whereas grievous injustice is caused to the inhabitants of Suakin by the absence of any local jurisdiction for the settlement of their disputes, and it is expedient that the town of Suakin should be placed upon the same footing as the rest of the Soudan;

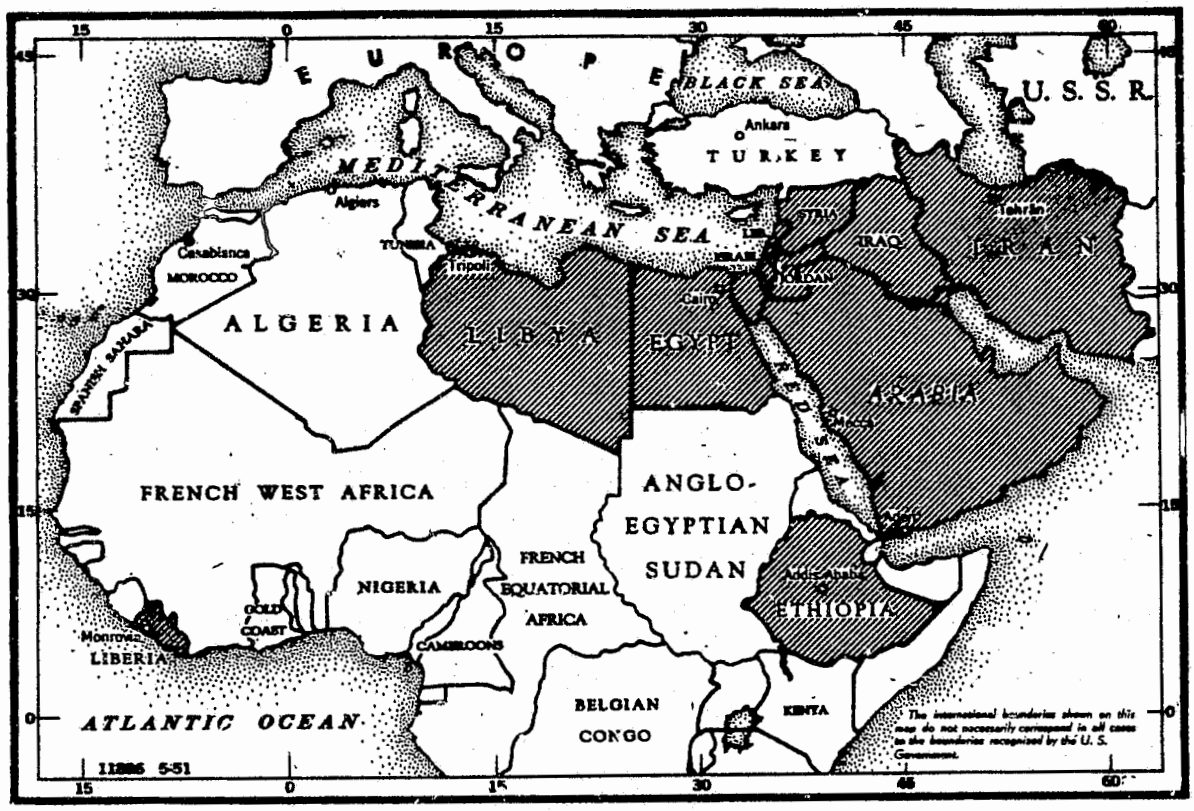
And whereas we have decided to modify our said Agreement accordingly in manner hereinafter appearing;

Now is hereby agreed and declared by and between the Undersigned duly authorised for that purpose, as follows:-

ART.I. Those provisions of our Agreement of the 19th day of January, 1899, by which the town of Suakin was excepted from the general regime established by the said Agreement for the future administration of the Soudan, are hereby abrogated.

Done at Cairo, the 10th July, 1899.

CROMER.
BOUTROS GHALI.


EUROPE
BLACK SEA
U. S. S. R.
Ankara
TURKEY
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
Algiers
Casablanca
MORocco
TUNISIA
Tripoli
Cairo
SYRIA
IRAQ
IRAN
Tehran
JORDAN
ALGERIA
LIBYA
EGYPT
ARABIA
SPANISH SAHARA
FRENCH WEST AFRICA
ANGLO-
EGYPTIAN
SUDAN
NIGERIA
FRENCH
EQUATORIAL
AFRICA
ETHIOPIA
GOLD
COAST
Monrovia
LIBERIA
CAMEROONS
ATLANTIC OCEAN
BELGIAN
CONGO
KENYA
* The international boundaries shown on this map do not necessarily correspond in all cases to the boundaries recognized by the U. S. Government.
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